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SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1904.

The Times-Dispatch takes the full
Associated Press Service, the London
Times War Service and the Hearst News
General News Service, and has its own
correspondents throughout Virginia and
Carolina and in the leading cities
of the country.

If you go to the mountains, seashore
or country, have The Times-Dispatch
go with you.

City subscribers before leaving the
city during the summer should notify
their carrier or this office (Phone 33).
If you write, give both out-of-town
and city addresses.

Russia's Threat.

The Independent of June 23d publishes
an article from Prince Hespero Oukh-
tomsky, of Russia, which is in some re-
spects the most interesting contribution
that we have seen to the Russo-Japanese
discussion. He speaks with almost
brutal frankness, and, if his predictions
come to pass, the results of the war be-
tween Russia and Japan will have a
most important bearing upon the affairs
of Europe.

First of all, he declares that Russia
will most assuredly crush Japan, and
he expects her to take a large slice of
China to pay the expenses of the war,
because it will be impossible, in his view,
for the Chinese generals to restrain their
troops. He expects to see such con-
flicts caused by Chinese aggression as
will entitle Russia to very substantial
compensation from the Chinese Em-
pire.

But that is not the most startling fea-
ture of the Prince's article. He
further declares that when the situation
in the far East has been cleared up by
means of ultimate Russian victory, there
will come a reckoning with England,
who, says the Prince, is undoubtedly
responsible for the Japanese attack upon
Russia. "We recognize England as our
old enemy," he proceeds, "who has ever
stood in the path of Russian develop-
ment, who has by various means held
us back from the sea, has constantly, by
means of her publications and her ma-
chinery for disseminating news, fostered
prejudices against us throughout the
entire civilized world. This last attack
on us is only one of a hundred scores
that we have against England, and when
our war with Japan is ended, it will be
not only possible, but also necessary,
that we then proceed with the long con-
templated expedition to India."

This pronouncement from an irrespon-
sible person might be regarded as mere
brag and bluster, but Prince Oukh-
tomsky is the editor of the St. Petersburg
Vedomosti, one of the most influential
papers in Europe. He is a "gentleman
of the bed chamber," at the court of the
Czar, and enjoys the personal confidence
and friendship of the latter, so we are
informed by the editor of the Independ-
ent, and it would seem that this remark-
able article is inspired by the Czar him-
self. It is inconceivable that a man in
his position should dare to publish such
an article without the Czar's consent and
approval.

It would appear, therefore, that Rus-
sia's programme is the same as that sur-
mised by many at the outset—to crush
Japan, and by that means get an outlet
to the sea and command the situation in
the far East, then to move against In-
dia. It would be the most audacious un-
dertaking of any European ruler since
the days of Napoleon Bonaparte, and of
the tremendous consequences, who would
dare to venture an opinion?

Nothing New.

The Republicans are crowing over the
great demonstration in the Chicago con-
vention in behalf of President Roosevelt,
and are saying that it was unprecedented.
They are mistaken. A similar demonstra-
tion was made in the Democratic conven-
tion of 1888 over Mr. Cleveland, and the
circumstances were almost identical. Mr.
Cleveland had been elected in 1884 by the
Democrats, and was serving his first
term. As a candidate for the renomma-
tion there was no opposition to him.
With one accord the delegates had deter-
mined to put him up for another term
and as there was no contest in the con-
vention there was some misgiving lest a
show of enthusiasm should be lacking.

But when the time came to nominate,
the convention went wild over Grover
Cleveland. Men threw up their hats and
shouted; the delegations from various
States—North, South, East and West—
assembled in the center of the building and

interlocked their guidons, again shout-
ing and hurrahing, and there were more
than 10,000 people in the hall to take
part in the demonstration. This cheering
would continue for minutes at a time,
then subside for a second or so, and then
be renewed. The name of Cleveland was
shouted as the name of Roosevelt was
shouted, and if there could have been any
more inspiring scene, any greater excita-
tion and exultation, we do not see how.
It was the supreme manifestation of hu-
man nature, and we do not believe that
it was surpassed, because we do not be-
lieve that it could have been surpassed,
in the Chicago Republican Convention of
1904.

Yet, for all that, in the election which
followed Mr. Cleveland was defeated.

The Chicago Blunder.

It is reported from Birmingham that
prominent Republican leaders are de-
nouncing the action of the Chicago Con-
vention in inserting in the party plat-
form the negro suffrage plank, declar-
ing that this plank stamps the Republi-
can party not only as a party of section-
alism, but a radical party; that it was
a knife thrust at every effort to
organize a decent white Republican party
in the South, and that it would do
incalculable harm to the party, because
it put it in the attitude of throwing down
the gauntlet to the negro issue.

Not long ago prominent white Republi-
cans in the State of Alabama were very
hopeful of building up a respectable Re-
publican organization in that State, be-
cause Alabama is engaged so extensively
in mining and manufacturing that there
is a strong protection sentiment in the
State. But when President Roosevelt en-
tertained a negro at his own table, the ef-
fort was abandoned, and if there was
any hope thereafter, it was destroyed
when the National Republican Conven-
tion adopted the negro suffrage plank.

But the Republicans are paying very
little attention to the South. They know
that Roosevelt cannot carry any South-
ern State. This notorious plank was in-
serted for the benefit of negroes at the
North, whose votes are much in demand
in some of the doubtful States. It is a
play for the Northern negro vote, but it
is none the less a threat against the
South, and the South will necessarily be
solid for the Democratic nominee.

Carolina's Choice.

When the untitled Democracy of
North Carolina came down to the actual
business of selecting a candidate for the
office of Governor, which was equivalent
to naming the next Governor, they had
a quartette to select from, any one of
whom would have done honor to the
State as Chief Executive officer. Stead-
man and Davidson were soldiers, repre-
senting the old Confederate element; Turner
is a fit representative of the young
blood, the latter day energy that is mak-
ing North Carolina a leader among the
Commonwealths of to-day. Both elements
were strong in the gathering of Demo-
crats at Greensboro. But there came
Glenn, as noble, brave and accomplished
a son as the old North State ever
gave birth to. In him both elements
were represented. Just old enough to
have caught the inspiration of the Con-
federate soldier, and just young enough
to have been one of the energizing forces
that helped to lift the State from the
ash pile left by the fallen Confederacy
and push it on to its twentieth century
glory, he was a happy compromise and
the representatives of the people ac-
cepted him as such, and made him the
nominee.

R. B. Glenn is a native Carolinian and
an able one, a man who will as Gov-
ernor honor the party that has thus
signally honored him. The convention
has done well in selecting Bob Glenn to
be the next Governor of North Carolina.

The Brunswick Gazette protests against
making Lawrenceville the dumping
ground for Sunday excursionists from the
city. It says that for the past year or
two excursion parties, composed of the
lowest scum of Norfolk, have visited
Lawrenceville on Sundays, and that law-
less acts, from murder down, have been
committed, the police force of town being
unable to handle the rowdies. The Ga-
zette calls attention to a statute enacted
by the last Legislature for the protection
of country communities from this nuisance,
and urges that its powers be
brought to bear. Such excursions as our
contemporary refers to are a public
nuisance, and should not be tolerated.

It is very plain that the hurrah and
alleged enthusiasm with which the Chi-
cago Convention finally wound up was
manufactured and not spontaneous, and
it took the boys three days to work it
up.

Bandit Ralsau evidently got his idea of
demanding all that was in sight from
Bandit Baer, of Pennsylvania.

Talk about lively conventions and
something that is "enthusiastic." There
will be something doing in St. Louis next
month, and it won't be on the Exposition
grounds, either.

The Democratic party often blunders,
but it will have to spread itself to out-
blunder that Chicago pow-wow. Truly,
this is the year of Democracy's chance.

Nothing New.

Nothing but an inexcusable blunder or
a series of them can keep the Democracy
from winning with that Chicago platform
and ticket to bob up against.

With a weak ticket and a vulnerable
platform to go up against, it would be
almost criminal in the Democracy not to
win this year.

Spontaneous enthusiasm is the kind
that lasts and wins. The manufactured
article generally falls flat before the
campaign ends.

The hoodoo man has already reminded
Mr. Roosevelt that he was nominated
by the thirteenth National Republican
Convention.

"Don't trust Parker," said Mr. Bryan,
and immediately two Southern States
repudiated Bryanism.

Democracy can win against that Chi-
cago lay-out. Bryanism can't.

Trend of Thought
In Dixie Land

Atlanta Journal: If Judge Parker
should be elected President, and with
his prominent duties as chief justice of
the United States, he will make one of
the very best Presidents that the
country has ever known.

Jacksonville Times-Union: John Sharp
Williamson is at the head of the Mississippi
delegation, but his magnificent leading
of the minority in the lower house en-
ables him to greater honors from the
national convention. His hand should
leave its impress on the platform and
his voice be always heeded in council.

Chattanooga Times: There may be no
special significance to it, but then it is a
fact rather pleasant to reflect upon, that
of the thirty-nine delegates to the class
of 125 at West Point, except one, are
Southern youngsters. The success of the
Southern boy in the military college and
schools is accounted for, in some
measure at least, by his enthusiasm, his
ambition to excel as well as by his
healthy and receptive mind.

Atlanta Constitution: If penitence, so-
cially directed, really is a habit, the
penitentiary system, as it seems to be
from recent Federal Court proceedings,
why do the professional negroes urge the
Chicago convention to demand penance
legislation? Is there doubt of the legality
of the present crusade against Southern
agricultural labor employers?

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Raleigh Post has evidently grown
a trifle weary of the campaign now on
in its State. Its says:

As the County Conventions have nearly
all been held and the State Convention
will come off next week, it is not un-
likely that the Democratic and Unfortu-
nate companies that are being indulged in
will find an early jumping off place.

The Raleigh Times sums up a lot of
human nature in this paragraph:

It's so easy to see how the other crowd
has done wrong, but so hard to see how
our crowd has deviated in the least from
what's right, just and honorable.

The Charlotte News ventures to re-
mark:

We must say that the course of Mr.
Bryan in going to New York and ad-
vocating the movement for Parker, a move-
ment that has received the overwhelming
endorsement of the New York State
Democratic convention, is a course which
Democrats who believe in the rule of the
majority.

The Greensboro Record of the 14th,
says:

This was flag day up north, but down
here we do not observe it. However,
there is no occasion to grieve. We need
a day to get our minds off the war and
the school children. Washington's birth-
day, Easter, two memorial days, the
glorious Fourth, Thanksgiving, Christ-
mas and a dozen or two more, which we
have forgotten, are hardly enough.

With a Comment or Two.

That might seem to have been a queer
chapter brought against those Dan-
ville politicians. "Winking at a blind tiger,"
—yet it is said to be no unusual thing for
a policeman to do, and that blind tigers
are about as common as the blind dogs
and the school children. Washington's birth-
day, Easter, two memorial days, the
glorious Fourth, Thanksgiving, Christ-
mas and a dozen or two more, which we
have forgotten, are hardly enough.

How does The Times-Dispatch know
a solid Parker delegation has been sent
from Virginia to the St. Louis Conven-
tion?—Stanton Dispatch.

Because an overwhelming majority is
in favor of Parker, and the unit rule was
adopted. Our information is that only one
member of the delegation is opposed to
the New York Jurist.

Of all cities in the world, St. Louis is
the best prepared to take care of great
crowds at reasonable prices.—St. Louis
Globe-Democrat.

Perhaps so, but returned tourists think
St. Louis has a very excited idea of a
reasonable price.

Not a Candidate.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: June 24, 1904.
Sir:—The statement in Friday's issue of
your paper that I am a candidate for the
Republican nomination for Governor is
correct. I am not a candidate and shall not
be. When approached recently by a number
of friends and acquaintances to accept the
nomination of this district and asked if I
would accept the nomination I tendered un-
hesitatingly my refusal. I would not ac-
cept the nomination for the reason that I
thought I could help build up and
strengthen the party by making an active
campaign. I would not accept the nomina-
tion for the reason that I would not give
my time and services in order to do so,
but for the reason that I would not want
the Republican party go to power and
influence in this State, believing, as I do, that
the success of the party would be the
prosperity of the State.

Nevertheless, I am not a candidate for the
honors in any sense of the word.
With great respect, I am,
Yours very truly,
RO. H. TALLEY.

Personal and Briefs.

Miss Eugenie Taylor, of "Fonticello," is
visiting her friend, Miss Whitmore, at the
St. Hotel, Petersburg. Miss Taylor, who
is a native of this city, has returned from
the West. Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood have returned
from Hotel Chamberlin, where they have been
stopping at Old Point. Miss Jennie Powers and Miss Bryant Hall
leave next week for Buckroe Beach to spend
a month.
Mrs. Maggie Rorer, of No. 1100 Nicholson
Street, and Miss Annamary Rorer, of No.
31 Maiden Lane, are recovering after opera-
tions for appendicitis at the Retreat for the
Sick.

Master Graham Gordon Smith, the son of
Dr. and Mrs. James Gordon Smith, of Union
Street, will be married to Miss Mary
Hilman, of Va., where he will visit Mrs.
Charles R. Myers.

Rev. George B. Edgar, of the
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, of
Lexington, Ky., will be in the city to-
morrow. The First Baptist Church, will
leave next week for Mount Eagle, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. Jones, formerly pastor
of West View Baptist Church, was in the
city yesterday, en route to Lexington, Ky.,
where he will preach the next two Sun-
days in Upper Street Baptist Church.
Captain Charles M. Vesson returned yester-
day from Lexington, where he attended a
reunion of the New Market boys.

"A Little Member."

Mr. F. L. Wells will address the men's
meeting of the Young Men's Christian
Association to-morrow afternoon at 7:30
o'clock. His theme will be "A Little
Member." The lecture and the meeting
will be held at the Young Men's Christian
Association. Mrs. Royal T. Webster will be the soloist.
The social half-hour and the conver-
sation will follow the lecture. All men
are cordially invited. There will be
a special meeting for boys at 8 o'clock
in the boys' rooms.

Preach to Veterans.

Dr. J. William Jones will preach to the
veterans of the Soldiers' Home to-morrow
afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Gill and her boys will have charge
of singing. The service is open to the
public.

Maryland Editors Here.

Maryland Democratic editors will take
possession of the city to-day. They ar-
rived at 10 o'clock and will be quartered
at the Jefferson, remaining until Monday
morning. To-day will be spent in sight-
seeing.

The meeting of the Bartenders' Local in
Murphy's Annex to-morrow afternoon at 3
o'clock will be of especial interest to the
public. The subject of the evening is the
constitution adopted at the last international meet-
ing in Rochester, N. Y., will be voted upon.

There's a big
ROUND
Reason
why every Brain Worker
should use
Grape-Nuts

Get the little book, "The Road to
Well-being," in each city.
World's Fair Building, Space 103, Agri-
cultural Building.

UNITED IN A
GREAT FIGHT

Richmond Exporters and Eng-
lish Commission Merchants
Waging War of Protection.

NOT TO PAY BRITAIN'S DEBTS

Tobacco Men Reluctant to Make
Up Mr. Chamberlain's
Deficits.

Tobacco men on both sides of the At-
lantic are at this moment engaged in
a shoulder to shoulder struggle against
the movement of Mr. Austin Chamberlain,
chancellor of the exchequer, who would
help restore the equilibrium of the British
treasury by twisting an additional
duty out of the stripped leaf that enters
the realm.

That the fight is quiet is no indication
that it is not desperate. London and
Liverpool, equally excited over the
charge, are in constant communication
with Richmond and other places, where
vast interests are at stake. A persistent
effort has succeeded thus far in holding
up the proposition and preventing its
second reading in Parliament. The
finance committees are at work upon
it, and the English merchants, aided and
abetted by exporters here, are conduct-
ing the fight before the tariff board. A critical
point was expected yesterday. A cable
message from London to Richmond, how-
ever, said simply this:

"Duty again postponed."

This is neither victory nor defeat. The
fight continues, and one of the leading
newspapers, said yesterday that they
thought it possible to win.

MADE FORMAL PROTEST.

It has been some time since the budget
announcement of a differential rate was
made. Mr. Chamberlain needed several
millions in dollars to cover up deficits,
and the tobacco men refused to go along
with the tariff board. He proposed a tax of six
cents on strips, which proposition imme-
diately went into effect, though until
the second reading, it is said, it is not a
law of the realm. The strips come from
the United States and are sold in the
market. Several Richmond dealers are
heavily injured. The new tax made
this variety of the weed at once unob-
tainable. The market is paralyzed. Large
stocks owned by Richmond and Western
exporters are a dead weight. Heavy
losses stare them in the face. Then be-
gan the fight—either to export the propo-
sition itself or to exempt those stocks
already in England.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce
laid before the committee the utterances
of some of the Richmond dealers on the
subject. London joined hands, and across
the street the two American exporters
and English commission men are making
their fight together. It was suggested
that a formal protest to the Honorable
Chancellor of the Exchequer himself
might do some good. The Tobacco As-
sociation of the United States will send
shortly at Old Point and will take the
following paper, to be laid before the
prime minister:

"As president of the Tobacco Association of
the United States, I respectfully desire to re-
state the position of the tobacco growers of
this country. We are the largest producers
of tobacco in the world, and we are the
only ones who place the exporter of
strips to Great Britain. It is a well estab-
lished fact that the tobacco growers of
Great Britain prefer their tobacco in strip form,
and the merchants have particularly advised
us to do so. We are the only ones who
send it in leaf form for the past several
years, and the dealers have acted upon this
advice. The manner of stemming tobacco for
England puts it in a shape that it cannot
be used in any other way. It is a well estab-
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